

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Fair tonight and Sunday. Frost tonight.

VOLUME XIII.

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER, 19, 1918

NUMBER 33

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN CLOSES TO-NIGHT. CAN YOU SATISFY YOUR CONSCIENCE THAT YOU HAVE DONE YOUR DUTY?

CONDITIONS ARE CHANGED AUSTRIAN PLAN REFUSED

CONGRESS RECOGNIZING THE BELLIGERENT RIGHTS OF CZECHO-SLAVS MAKE THEIR VIEWS AS TO PEACE NECESSARY

CANNOT DEAL WITH GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—President Wilson today answered Austro-Hungary's plea for peace with a reply that conditions are so altered since January 8, that we cannot accept now the autonomy plan as a basis of peace. Instead he insisted that the oppressed people of the Dual Monarchy should be the judges on what action or part the Austro-Hungarian government will take to satisfy their aspirations. In substance it was a refusal to do any peace business with Austria.

The note as transmitted from Secretary of State Lansing to the Swedish minister said:

"The President deems it his duty to say to the Austro-Hungarian government that he cannot entertain the present suggestion of that government because of certain events of the utmost importance which occurred since the delivery of his address of the eighth of January last as it necessarily alters the attitude and responsibility of the government of the United States.

"Among the fourteen terms of peace which the President formulated at that time appeared the following: '10. The people of Austro-Hungary should be safeguarded and assured and accorded the opportunity of autonomous development.'

"Since that sentence was written and uttered the Congress of the United States, the government of the United States has recognized that a state of belligerency exists between the Czechoslovaks and Germany and the Austro-Hungarian empires. It is also recognized in the fullest manner the justice of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs for freedom. The President therefore is no longer at liberty to accept mere autonomy as a basis for peace but is obliged to insist that they be the judges of what action on the part of the Austro-Hungarian government will satisfy their aspirations and their conception of their rights and destinies as a member of the family of nations."

PARIS, Oct. 19.—French troops crossed the Oise canal on a wide front and have approached to within a mile and a quarter of Guize, the French official communique indicated today. Additional gains were made in the Oise region west of Attigny.

By WM. P. SIMMS
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, 12:10 P. M.—The German defenses southeast of Bruges are reported to have been broken by the Belgian march on Eecloo and are approaching Aeltre (Eecloo is 14 miles east of Bruges, 10 miles northwest of Ghent and 7 miles northeast of Aeltre.) The Allies also are pushing rapidly toward Beynze (7 miles southwest of Ghent.) The enemy is reported to be massing hurriedly in front of Valenciennes. The population of Bruges is expectantly awaiting the triumphant entrance of King Albert.

ZURICH, Oct. 19.—The Vienna newspapers confirmed the report that Baron Burian, Austrian Premier has resigned.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—British and American troops have captured Mazinghin, northeast of Bohain, and have completed the capture of Baziel, Field Marshal Haig announced today. The British continued to advance north of the Senece canal, making an additional gain of more than 3 miles on a wide front northeast of Douai. East of the Lys the British crossed the Marque river and approached to within less than 8 miles of Dournai.

LONDON CHRONICLE INSISTS THE KAISER WAS REALLY OFF THRONE FOR TIME

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Germany's reply to President Wilson according to the best information available here today will not be a decision. All of today's dispatches from Holland and Switzerland indicated that the German military caste succeeded in preventing complete submission. The reports generally agree that, in her reply, Germany will seek to prolong the discussion.

That the Kaiser had abdicated and that he was out of a job for several hours, was announced by the London Chronicle today. The newspaper said it is reliably advised that Germany had even completed the note accepting President Wilson's conditions when the ruling caste intervened, and restored the Kaiser, according to the Chronicle.

MORE REGISTRANTS TO BE EXAMINED

Called for physical examination Tuesday evening, October 22nd, 1918.
390 McDermitt, John P., Clearfield
402 Brown, Lewis D., Clearfield
456 Chase, Oscar Ray, Clearfield
98 Lawhead, Walter D., Hyde
213 Wilson, George E., Curwensville
277 Niedrick, George P., Glen Richey
336 Strunk, Frank B., Curwensville
412 Zimmerman, James A., Hyde
483 Sipes, Stanley C., Curwensville
466 Kline, John Mitchell, Clearfield
473 Hooven, Howard E., Clearfield
Fullerton, Frank B., Clearfield

Wednesday evening, October 23rd
498 Peters, Ira Wesley, Clearfield
518 Brown, Willis M., Clearfield
521 Weber, George Wm., Clearfield
527 Stewart, Doyle Wilson, Clearfield
526 Coudriet, Charles A., Clearfield
569 Patterson, John F., Curwensville
585 Johnson, Donald, Clearfield
598 Ruffner, Albert J., Clearfield
614 McCullough, David, Clearfield
622 Maines, John D., Clearfield

Thursday evening, October 24th
631 Brown, Daniel E., Curwensville
642 Natali, Frank, Curwensville
726 O'Brien, Walter Scott, Clearfield
727 Allen, Sanford Chas., Clearfield
759 Mann, Jesse Harold, Clearfield
768 Young, Frederick, Curwensville
856 O'Brien, Wm. Worrall, Clearfield
859 Hoover, Isaac H., Curwensville
878 Houlton, Orville G., Curwensville
888 Aveno, Antonio, Curwensville

Friday evening, October 25th
903 Boyle, John S., Hyde
912 Hess, Raymond J., Clearfield
933 Johnson, Barger C., Curwensville
986 Kennedy, Alfred C., Clearfield
995 Henchberger, Lester, Clearfield
1008 Beahan, Wm. Joseph, Clearfield
1009 Lawhead, Fred A., Clearfield
1010 Paraskeopoulos, And., Curwensville
1016 Lindgren, Robert, Glen Richey
1017 Stewart, S. C. Jr., Clearfield

Saturday evening, October 26th
1028 Wood, Ivar, Clearfield
1040 Sankey, John, Clearfield
1092 Baney, Frank, Clearfield
1128 Etatro, Giovanni, Clearfield
1132 Milligan, Paul L., Curwensville
1146 Steagner, Joseph L., Clearfield
1169 Evans, David Henry, Clearfield
1179 Ogden, Lyle Leavy, Clearfield
1184 Erigo, Frank, Clearfield
1230 Morroni, Lorenzo, Curwensville

Monday Evening, October 28th
1231 Bowes, Nevlin Wm., Clearfield
1277 Brett, Leroy Alvin, Clearfield
1304 Pelligrino, DeDana, Curwensville
1318 Peoples, Atlee Philip, Clearfield
1339 Edkin, John Thos., Clearfield
1412 Mallon, James F., Curwensville
1414 Evans, Millard S., Clearfield
1419 Marsello, Lewis John, Curwensville
1452 Smeal, Harry Frank, Clearfield
1458 Stewart, Wm. H., Clearfield
1459 Richards, Abraham, Clearfield

THE SPANISH FLU CONDITION IS GOOD

The influenza situation locally remains about the same and the health authorities feel that strict compliance with their regulations will go a long way toward heading off an epidemic with its consequent deaths and sorrow. According to the best information obtainable there are at least seventy-five fully developed cases of influenza in the town.

While our condition is not in the least serious at the same time the least violation of the regulations may mean a rapid spread of the disease.

There is no apparent improvement in the Spanish influenza situation in DuBois at the present time and health authorities are not any too optimistic that there will be any improvement in the immediate future. Although there was no current tabulation of the number of new cases developed yesterday it was estimated that there were at least 150. A number of deaths resulted. More stringent regulations are to be taken to curb the disease. This morning placards will be posted all round the city warning people that they must not congregate; that crowds will not be tolerated. It is not believed that anyone sick with the disease is running around, but the disease thrives in a crowd and all precautions will be taken to minimize this danger.

Misses Helen Bacon and Mary

GERMAN PEACE EFFORTS THOUGHT TO BE AT END

Practically coincidental with the President's refusal to deal with Austria on the basis of autonomy for its oppressed people, news from London and neutral sources indicated that the Junkers in control at Berlin refuse to accept President Wilson's terms and war will go on, Germany apparently having gone the limit to bring about peace in her last note.

What Marshall Foch is doing was illustrated today by General March who declared in his weekly talk to correspondents that in the past four days of the last week 800 square miles of territory to which the Germans have clung tenaciously for the past four years has been retaken.

TOTAL ADVANCE ON BELGIAN FRONT IS FOURTEEN MILES

LONDON, 12:53 P. M.—Belgian forces have reached the canal between Zeebrugge and Bruges according to dispatches from the front today. The Germans are reported to be still holding the outskirts of Zeebrugge.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.—Allied troops have reached Eecloo, shutting in 6,000 Germans against the Dutch frontier, according to the Telegram.

This represents an advance of 14 miles. Eecloo is 14 miles east of Bruges, 4 miles from the Dutch border and 10 miles northwest of Ghent.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Serbian troops are continuing their pursuit of the Austro-Germans northwest of Nish, it was announced by the Serbian war office today. "We are pursuing the enemy toward Trstenit, 50 miles northwest of Nish."

Flood, DuBois nurses, have both died of influenza contracted while nursing patients in the DuBois hospital. Miss Flood passed away yesterday. There were three deaths from the disease in DuBois yesterday and about 150 new cases.

Barnesboro has had about 20 deaths from influenza and diseases that developed from influenza. A number of persons are in a critical condition from the malady.

The state health department Tuesday night reported a total of 4,899 deaths from influenza and complications in thirteen days and 2,124 deaths from pneumonia.

James and George W. Marshall, aged 22 and 32 years, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Marshall of Oak Grove near Morrisdale, died of Spanish influenza during the past week.

BEAVERDALE HAS PATRIOTIC MINERS

The Progress received the following telegram yesterday afternoon from District Production Manager Charles O'Neil at Altoona. Similar telegrams were sent to all the mines in the Central Pennsylvania coal field.

Altoona, Pa. Oct. 18—"The miners of Beaverdale, South Fork, Windber and Portage have agreed to work on Sundays to offset the effect of the Spanish Influenza and the tonnage lost in the celebrations of the unfounded rumors regarding Germany's surrender. What is your mine going to do?"

CHARLES O'NEIL,
Production Manager
Altoona District

CLEARFIELD "SACRIFICE AND BUY" CLUB

HONOR ROLL

"Sacrifice and Buy Club"

Miss Alice R. Truby
Mrs. Jennie B. Hartwick
Mrs. Minnie Daugherty
Mrs. H. B. Douglas
Mrs. Carrie C. McGaughey
Miss Maggie O'Rourke
Mrs. John Dimeling
Mrs. Maude S. Mitchell
Mrs. A. O. Campbell
Mrs. Fannie Fulford
Miss Emma Palmer
Mrs. E. C. Davis

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Lee
Mrs. Encie M. Reed
Mrs. Warren Partridge
Mrs. H. B. Snyder
Mrs. L. F. Dorr
Mrs. Mary J. Bloom
Mrs. C. T. Kurtz
Miss Kathryn Campbell
Mrs. Emma P. Wilson
Mrs. C. W. Bailey
Mrs. H. F. Wallace
Mrs. E. A. Bigler

Rule for Membership

"If you have not bought a bond, buy one—if you have bought a bond, buy one more."

LIBERTY BOND NEWS OF INTEREST TO YOU

UP AND AFTER 'EM

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

If you see a slacker dollar go and grab it by the collar, for it's very badly needed over there across the pond. Find another one and grab it; make collecting 'em a habit, and, when you have got a hundred, just intern 'em in a bond.

Every dollar that is slacking ought to be engaged in backing to the limit of its power every Yankee lad in France. Get 'em out of every closet and of every safe deposit. If they try to dodge or duck you, do not give 'em half a chance.

You can preach no end of sermons to the devastating Germans, you can scold and reprobate 'em till you're fairly out of breath; but they'll bomb and burn and pillage every town and every village till they see that you're in earnest; then you'll scare 'em half to death.

Talk is never going to reach 'em; you have simply got to teach 'em that we'll lick 'em, though we marshal every dollar we have got. And they'll see their fate impending when they learn that we are lending Uncle Samuel not our voices but our hard cash on the spot.

Do not wait until to-morrow; go and earn or beg or borrow every dollar out of harness and take care to make it work. Every bond will show the German just how right was Mr. Sherman. It will also teach a lesson to the Austrian and Turk.

Make this loan the greatest ever; do not pause in your endeavor till Von Hindenburg is headed back to Berlin and beyond. Give him one big awful beating and he'll promptly start retreating, and the quickest way to do it is for you to buy a bond.

The men employed at the Ghem mine, Munson, always patriotic to the core, up to Wednesday evening, October 16, had subscribed \$10,100 to the Fourth Liberty Loan. The amount is pretty nearly equal to Munson's quota. One of the men subscribed \$2,700 and another \$2,500.

There is not a thing wrong with Jordan township right now. At least one is safe in saying so judging by the way the patriotic people up that way came across in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. Berwinstown people subscribed \$8150, while Ansonville, the capital city, reports \$14,500 worth of bonds taken.

Grampian people kept up their usual fast pace in the Fourth Liberty Loan and their total contribution thus far is \$17,000. This sum does not include the Harbison-Walker brick works contribution either. The Boy Scouts of Grampian did yeoman service in boosting the loan and the local committee is very proud over the achievements of the youngsters.

The Riverside and St. Charles hotels were given 100 per cent. banners to float at the prescriptive places last evening the employers and every employee about the hotels having subscribed for bonds. At the St. Charles all the boarders also got in line.

The local American Railway express company employees are also 100 per cent. loyal, Manager Reese and his seven employes taking out \$800 worth of bonds.

The New York Central yards reported a big boost in their total subscriptions yesterday. Messrs John F. Leitzinger and Cecil Bloom of the local committee accompanied by Private Best visited the yards at the noon hour and held a most satisfactory meeting. Mr. Leitzinger introduced Private Best to the railroad men and when the wounded Marine who had faced hun bullets and gas at Chateau Thierery and Belleau Wood hobbled to the front on his crutches of hurrican can of cheers greeted him. He told the boys some first hand history of what the Yanks are doing "over there" and his talk made a profound impression on the boys and subscriptions were handed in thick and fast.

When the day's total was tabulated it was found that the 107 men at the Engine House had subscribed for \$21,450, while the 145 men in the shops had purchased \$19,250 worth, and one more day to go.

The headquarters of the county committee in the Murray building will be open late tonight and all day Sunday for the purpose of receiving bonds.

The Harbison-Walker refractories company has doubled its Fourth Liberty Loan subscription and has thereby taken a total of \$2,000,000. Of this amount \$320,000 has been allotted to this district composed of Clearfield county and Philipsburg. This sum was apportioned as follows: \$80,000 to each of the Clearfield banks and \$80,000 to the First National Bank at Philipsburg. The employees of the Harbison-Walker brick works in this district have subscribed more than \$100,000 in addition to the amount contributed by their employers.

Every sub-district in the Mahaffey district has gone over the top in the Fourth Liberty loan campaign and have subscribed for more than their allotted quota. McGarvey's Ridge, Harmony, Bell's Landing and Curry Run boosted their figures over the mark yesterday.

There is a little village in this district stuck up on the cold bleak side of an Allegheny peak just beyond Osceola, some eighteen hundred feet above sea level where the inhabitants breathe patriotism and loyalty to country with every breath of pure mountain air. The name of the town where this little collection of patriotic citizens have their habitat is Retort and they possess a record to be proud of. Of this Fourth Liberty Loan they were allotted a quota of \$4260. The quota had never been received by the local committee until October 2nd when a tabulation of subscriptions showed that \$5,000 had already been secured. The quota was then given them and it looked so small to these good people that they immediately redoubled their efforts and today have a total of \$25,600 worth of bonds subscribed or six times their allotted amount. Where can that record be beaten?

As a further evidence of the loyal support these patriotic people are giving their government we want to point to their War Stamp record. When the War Savings Stamp campaign begun Retort was given a quota of \$3,000 and promptly bought \$7,750 worth or an average of \$54.58 for every man, woman and child in the town. This community is made up of all classes of people and about all find employment at the Harbison-Walker brick works there. They have no time for a slacker there, says A. S. Cross, the postmaster, a former Wallacetown boy.

Entered at Post Office at Clearfield, Pa., as second class matter.

Capital, Surplus and Profits Over \$1,200,000.

time."

Clearfield Central Garage Co.
Rear Dimeing Hotel
Clearfield, Pa.

"GO-THE-LIMIT-CLUB"

Of the Liberty Loan Committee

CLEARFIELD DISTRICT:

Harbison-Walker Ref. Co.	240,000
Rembrandt Peale Interests	55,000
Peerless Coal Co.	20,000
A. W. Lee	15,000
John W. Wrigley	10,000
Vulcan Trading Co.	10,000
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation	10,000
Kennedy Refractories Co.	25,000
A. Wright Bigler	10,000
John Dimeling	10,000
Clearfield Water Co.	5,000
Fred G. Betts	10,000
G. Webb Shillingford	5,000
M. D. Kelly	5,000
Clearfield Hardware Co.	5,000
H. B. Powell	5,000
Nin McQuillen	9,000
Callahan Brothers	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hartwick	6,000
Clearfield Machine Shops	6,700
John F. Leitzinger	10,000
Mrs. Mertie L. Wilson	6,000
Harry L. Forney	5,000
Ed. L. Shirey	5,000
Alex Paterson	5,000
H. S. Whiteman	5,000
Singleton Bell	5,000
Jas. Mitchell	5,000
D. H. Bloom	5,000
S. I. Snyder	5,000
Woodland Cannel Coal Co.	5,000
Maple Run Coal Company	7,500
John C. Forsythe and Wife	5,000
H. F. Bigler Estate	5,000
A. E. Leitzinger	10,000
W. I. Betts	5,000
Hazard A. Murray	5,000
Ralph Good	5,000
Clearfield Sewer Pipe Works	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Shapiro	5,000
Potts Run Coal Co.	5,000
Clearfield Building & Loan Ass'n.	5,000
Mrs. James Kerr	5,000
T. L. Snyder	5,000
F. B. Leavy	5,000
Mrs. Daniel Leopold	5,000
J. E. Gearhart	5,000
Clearfield Clay Working Co.	5,000
Charles Hetrick	5,000
Chas. T. Kurtz	5,000
A. D. Bigler	5,000
Col. and Mrs. Fred B. Kerr	5,000
Boston Collieries Co.	10,000
James P. O'Laughlin	5,000
Mrs. Carrie McGaughy	6,000
Clearfield Millwork & Lumber Co.	5,000
R. D. Hyde, Treas.	5,000
S. T. McClure	5,000
A. L. Forney	5,000
Benjamin F. Chase	5,000
Ord. L. Norris	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Snyder	5,000
Geo. M. Dimeling	5,000
William M. Boyce & Son	5,000
Roessner Brothers	5,000
John M. Chase	5,000
The Usher Family	5,000
Dr. Lex R. Brown	5,000
A. E. Woolridge	5,000
Dr. S. J. Waterworth	5,000
Clearfield Hotel Co.	5,000
Dr. G. B. Shively	10,000
J. Fred Weaver, Jr.	5,000
Frank B. Reed and family	5,000
Penn Public Service Co.	5,000
Mrs. Caroline L. Howe	5,950
Wm. F. Powell	5,000
Routch & Swartzle	5,000
A. B. Lansbery	5,000
S. L. Driggs	5,000
A. J. Hagerty	5,000
Mr. & Mrs. Harry Boulton	5,000
Penn. Bituminous Mutual Assn.	10,000
J. A. Whiteman	5,000
Orcutt & Buchanan	5,000
Total	\$816,000

CURWENSVILLE DISTRICT:

A. H. Irvin	10,000
H. M. Irvin	5,000
M. C. Leinbach	5,000
M. A. Caldwell	5,000
W. K. Wrigley	5,000
C. O. Norris	5,000
Pennsylvania Hide & Leather Co.	20,000
John Blake	5,000
Crescent Refractories Co. (Curwensville Plant)	30,000
J. M. McKinley	5,000
C. S. Russell	5,000
A. Z. Wolf	5,000
R. D. Swoope	6,000
Robert Addleman	8,000
Pyramid Coal Co.	6,000
Total	\$125,000

PHILPSBURG DISTRICT:

J. Edward Horne	\$50,000
Harbison-Walker Ref. Co.	80,000
Chas. H. Rowland	25,000
Morrisdale Coal Company	25,000
Mrs. E. A. McGaffey	20,000
General Refractories Co., Sandy Ridge	10,000
General Refractories Co., W. Decatur	10,000
H. B. Scott	10,000
David Atherton	10,000
Lawshe Baird	10,000
Thos. J. Lee	15,000
L. W. Nuttall	\$15,000
Mrs. C. C. McG. Fryberger	10,000
Ruth B. Mull	7,000
Cunard Coal Co.	30,000
D. Ross Wynne	5,000
C. B. Maxwell	5,000
Jas. F. Stott	5,000
Wm. F. Holt	10,000
Joseph Barnes	5,000
John Barnes	5,000
Lauderbach-Zerby Co.	20,000
Charles R. House	6,000
Philpsburg Hardware Co.	5,000
Martha Taylor	10,000
Chas. D. L. Vane	5,100
John Nuttall Estate	10,000
Roden Coal Company	5,000

S. & S. Shirt Co.	5,000
Little Beaver Coal Co.	5,000
Estate of James Passmore	10,000
Jas. H. France	25,000
Cora E. France	15,000
Total	\$482,100

JANESVILLE DISTRICT:

Mrs. E. J. Mountz	5,000
W. R. Gallagher & Bro.	10,000
S. J. Mountz	10,000
Walter C. Johnson	5,000
Geo. Otto Waldemer Shopper	5,000
Howard Fulkerson	5,000
Clifford Fulkerson	5,000
W. I. Kornman	5,000
Total	\$50,000

COALPORT DISTRICT:

A. L. Hegarty	\$5,000
W. W. Hegarty	5,000
J. C. Hegarty	5,000
Samuel Hegarty's Sons	15,000
Thos. J. Kelly	5,000
Total	\$35,000

MADERA DISTRICT:

H. B. Swoope	\$50,000
John Stevenson	5,000
Jos. Alexander	5,000
Total	\$60,000

OSCEOLA DISTRICT:

Osceola Silica & Fire Brick Co.	10,000
Geo. M. H. Good	5,000
Baird Rickenbaugh Co.	5,000
H. M. Hughes	5,000
James F. Dugan	5,000
First National Bank	25,000
S. B. Stine, Inc.	5,000
Mrs. E. J. Mountz	10,000
Total	\$70,000

KARTHAUS DISTRICT:

W. B. Potter	\$5,000
General Refractories Co.	10,000
Total	\$15,000

ROUZDALE DISTRICT:

Bever Trading Company	5,000
S. T. Henderson	10,000
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.	20,000
H. J. Morris	5,000
The Houtzdale Trust Co.	10,000
W. M. Burns	5,000
Craig Gould	5,000
W. A. Gould & Brother	5,000
W. A. Gould	5,000
Leonard Burns	10,000
R. Madigan	5,000
Total	\$85,000

POTTERSDALE DISTRICT:

Jas. L. McGonigal	5,000
-------------------	-------

BANIAN DISTRICT:

Thos. McGlynn	5,000
---------------	-------

RAMEY DISTRICT:

Mrs. Julia A. Minds	\$10,000
James H. Minds	15,000
Total	\$25,000

BUBOIS DISTRICT:

J. H. Pifer	\$ 5,000
Charles Pifer	5,000
Hay Drug Company	5,000
A. Plum Holland	5,000
Brown Boot Shop	5,000
Con. Allen	5,000
Ladies' Bazaar	5,000
S. C. Bond	5,000
W. H. Cannon	5,000
Klewans' Dept. Store	5,000
J. J. Boyle	5,000
Edward D. Schwem & Co.	5,000
Hecht-Cummings Co.	5,000
Osborne Machine Co.	5,000
Frank Hahne	5,000
DuBois Brewing Company	5,000
Broadbent-Martin	5,000
E. W. Webster Co.	5,000
Logan Hotel	5,000
James Cleason	5,000
L. E. Weber & Co.	5,000
DuBois Garage	5,000
Margaret Melvin and Mother	5,000
Loeb Brothers	5,000
Walter Hatten	5,000
Hibner-Hoover Hdw. Co.	5,000
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	5,000
Vulcan Soot Cleaner Co.	5,000
Reitz & Corbett	5,000
DuBois Candy Co.	5,000
William Wingert	5,000
Hogan Store	5,000
Atherton & Rumberger	5,000
T. W. Kennedy	5,000
DuBois Iron Work	5,000
Dr. J. G. Hilleary	5,000
Mrs. C. M. Mead	5,000
Robinson Furniture Co.	5,000
A. Miller, J. Brinn (Executors)	5,000
T. J. Gleason	5,000
E. A. Fischel	5,000
Mary M. Wingert	5,000
Timlin-Kelley Co.	5,000
Leonardsons	5,000
Mrs. Mary R. Phillips	5,000
George Minns, Jr.	5,000
Morris Beef Co.	5,000
Miles & Co.	5,000
M. I. McCraight	5,000
Mrs. Catherine Schoch	5,000
Andrews Bros.	5,000
DuBois Courier	5,000
St. James Hotel	5,000
Fred J. Harrison	6,000
Keystone Mercantile Co.	5,000
Frank G. St. Clair	7,000
C. Luther Lowe	10,000
A. T. Sprankle	10,000

Prudential Life Insurance Co.	15,000
Adrian Furnace Co.	50,000
John E. DuBois	70,000
J. R. Tyler	6,000
Avenue and Carlton Theatre	5,000
Blakeslee Electric Supply Co.	5,000
J. R. Axelson	5,000
DuBois Electric & Traction Co.	9,000
Johnny J. Jones	5,000
Dr. C. L. Maine	5,000
Tyler Mercantile Co.	5,000
United Natural Gas Co.	30,000
Total	\$513,000

The Scrap Book**LEST HE SHOULD FORGET**

Little Farewell Token Would Be Quite Apt to Bring Fact of Visit to His Memory.

A member of parliament, who, in his ministerial capacity, periodically visited a private lunatic asylum, told the story of a man of some position in the legal world who went to see a patient who had occasional lapses into sanity.

The patient made a great impression on his visitor as a well-informed, healthy-minded gentleman, and was assured that his case should be inquired into. On leaving, the grateful patient conducted his morning caller to the front door, affectionately pressing his hand at parting.

"You won't forget what I told you?" he pleaded, with tears in his voice. "No," responded the visitor, turning around to descend the rather long flight of steps.

"I don't think you will," said the patient, dreamily, "but lest you should, you know."

And lifting his foot, he gave the unsuspecting visitor a kick behind that sent him spinning down the stairway sprawling on the gravel.—London Tit-Bits.

New Hospital Ship.
A special type of hospital ship, with light draft and provision for the peculiar climatic conditions, has resulted from the military operations in Mesopotamia. It is 180 feet long, with a breadth of 30 feet, but, to provide for floating in the Tigris during the dry season, its draft is only three and one-half feet. Small propellers run at high speed in tunnels in the vessel's bottom gave a good rate of travel, with little risk of damaging the machinery if run aground. To lessen weight and the radiation of heat into the vessel, oil engines are used, and one of 150 horse power, making 550 revolutions per minute, drives each propeller. To deal with the temperature extremes, arrangements are made for sending cooled or heated air to all parts of the ship. The equipment includes an ice-making plant, soda water machine, water evaporator, still for obtaining fresh water and a disinfecting room, besides the essential operating room, with its appliances.

Rare Elements in Plants.
Besides the common elements in plants, numerous others are found—including some very rare ones—that are not known to play any part in plant growth. Testing a large number of plants from widely differing soils, Robinson, Steinkoenig and Miller of the United States department of agriculture, have found minute quantities of lithium, strontium, aluminum, vanadium, barium, cerium, thorium, uranium, and some molybdenum was not found. Rubidium and cesium appeared to be absorbed in proportion to the amount present in the soil, but thallium was quite constant even when much increased in the soil. Molybdenum in certain trees has been reported.

STRAY PLANTS

Adapt, adapt, and become as adept in good ideas.

Some food wasters are so reckless they even peel the sausage.

Yes, we may improve and sweeten life—like the apple in the cranberry.

The time to "show your teeth" is before they leave the dentist's window.

Of course, if contracts leak, somebody will stand ready to catch the waste.

Don't stop to argue about what you know. Salt it down, and go after something new.

There's always a sentiment about flowers. Some people even like to see potato blossoms.

The whirling centuries have not removed the danger from "treading on the tail of a coat."

In your restfulness don't forget that the same stars that twinkle on your solemn thought wink at the burglar.

Be patient with the man who boasts "an ice-water bath every morning." His veracity may be benumbed.—J. H. Mackley in Ohio Farmer.

STARS AND STRIPES

A woman occasionally laughs before the joke is finished, but she can always cry at the right time.

It is useless for the individual who makes a noise like a screech owl to pose as the dove of peace.

Do not envy the successful man. Think of the trouble he had in making out that income tax return sheet.

WORTH KNOWING

Canada has only two inhabitants for each square mile of territory.

Spain's government officials are to get a war bonus of a month's salary.

Frequent and moderate rain is the most effective of all sanitary agencies.

Savings banks of Norway considerably increased the number of depositors and the total of deposits during 1918 the chief gain taking place in the fisheries districts.

As the beginning of a great conservation project in South Africa a dam is being built across Sunday's river that will impound sufficient water to support 10,000 persons.

Official figures just made public in France that nearly 50,000 women have replaced men employed in banking institutions in Great Britain since the commencement of the war.

TIPS FROM TEXAS

Our idea of a proper literary person is one who collects a library of thrift stamp books.

ITALY PREPARES REST PLACES FOR THE YANKS

By HENRY WOOD
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

ROME, Sept. 17 (By Mail).—The Italian government is completing installation of an American military hospital at the famous Italian springs of Montecatini, between Florence and Pisa.

Several leading hotels of the resort have been requisitioned, and American wounded from the Italian front will be taken there for convalescence.

The Italian government thus has followed in a general way the example set by France in taking the famous resort of Aix-les-bains for an American hospital base in France.

Back of the choice of Montecatini for the American hospital base in Italy lies another important motive. It is desired to make the American medical profession and the public generally acquainted with the Montecatini springs, so that after the war Italy may begin shar competition with the German spas.

Although the waters of Montecatini have been famous in Italy since the time of the early Romans, very little has been done to make them known abroad.

They are the only springs in the world that can compete in every way with those of Karlsbad and other German watering places to which hundreds of thousands of people used to flock from all parts of the world every year.

While the Montecatini springs have a large following among the Italian public generally, they have become a rather unique center for the Italian musical profession.

During the last twenty-five years of his life Verdi went every year to Montecatini for the usual two weeks "cure," and he died in the firm belief that the waters of the springs there had prolonged his life a quarter of a century.

Every square inch of Montecatini is redolent with memories and souvenirs of Verdi, and partly because of the value of the "cure" itself, Montecatini becomes every summer the great Mecca of Italian musicians. Leoncavallo, Puccini, Mascagni, Caruso, and Tetrazzini often take their "cure" there. Nearly always, before leaving the stars give a benefit concert for something or other, in which Verdi music predominates. The half dozen orchestras at the various springs where the water is sipped play Verdi.

Vast pains have been completed for big casinos, pavilions, and water drinking palaces.

Because of the large number of hotels that have been requisitioned for the Americans, thousands of Italians were obliged to go without their "cure" this year. The musical colony, however, has been taken care of, and Tetrazzini already has given her benefit concert and departed.

DO YOU WANT TO GET OVERSEAS

Secretary Bain of the Public Safety committee is in receipt of blank applications for enlistment in the U. S. motor transportation corps for overseas service. Any person contemplating enlistment in such service for early overseas duty will do well to call upon Mr. Bain, as enlistments close October 27th. This service is independent of regular selective work. Mr. Bain also has some information on the question of admission to the Officers Military Training corps.

CLOCKS TO BE TURNED BACK OCT. 27

WASHINGTON, October 17.—The movement to have a daylight saving law all the year will not be further urged and the clocks will be officially turned back one hour Sunday, Oct. 27.

WANTED

Carpenters & Laborers

for work on

United States Railroad Administration Contracts

Apply at

Walsh Construction Co.,

N. Y. C. Round House

or at the nearest

United States Employment Office

\$260,100.00

Total of Our Subscription To 4th Liberty Loan---to Date

OPEN TONIGHT

Until 9 O'clock

To Receive YOUR Subscription

Clearfield National Bank
"The Bank of Service"

36 SELECTIVES TO LEAVE HOUTZDALE NEXT THURSDAY

The following men will entrain at Houtzdale, Pa. October 24th 1918 at 4:10 p. m. for Camp Greenleaf, Georgia.

William W. Laughard, McCartney Raymond G. Warrick, Madera George A. Stephens, Philipsburg Harry Bailey Osceola Mills Peeter Mandel, Philipsburg Henry Litz, Madera William J. Jones, Houtzdale Harvey J. Rager, Cherrytree Ralph J. Dunlap, Utahville John Francis Smeck, Rosebud Washco Shoetack, Smokerun Richard R. Olson, West Moshannon Benjamin Bergh, West Moshannon George Gray, Carnwath Raymond Sford, Madera Anthony Sbranni, Carbondale George M. Hunter, Irvona Wm. Larue Kephart, Coalport James Sidney Sawyer, Ansonville Ray Cummings, Bedford, Ohio Stanley Mathesefsky, Blain City George H. Wackland, Irvona Howard R. Granville, Madera Charles Jos. Dugan, Osceola Mills Steve Andrew Sklar, Morann John Polinsky, Smokerun Hershell Wade, Philipsburg John Close, Smithmill Elmer Olson, Houtzdale Charles L. Rerko, Ramey James Reilly Smithmill James Gaudy, Madera Clyde Nearhoof, Madera Milton Laughard, McCartney Thomas Martin, Nanty-Glo John Francis Burns, Osceola

Substitutes

John Ralph O'Shell Westover Henry Swanson, Houtzdale Clyde B. Harber, Rosebud Jesse A. Patterson, Cherrytree Berton Wright, Burnside Clifton M. Davis, Ventland

POULTRY

TO RAISE INCUBATOR CHICKS

How to Induce Old Hen to Take Place of Artificial Brooder—Transfer at Night.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

Hens are often used to raise incubator-hatched chicks and to take the place of the artificial brooder, a practice that is in operation on many poultry farms. A few eggs are put under the hen four or five days before the incubator is to hatch. In the evening following the hatch of the incubator, after the chickens are thoroughly dry, one or two are put under the hen, and if she is found to mother them properly, the next evening as many more are added as she can brood or care for properly. Hens will successfully brood 10 to 15 chickens early in the breeding season, and 18 to 25 in warm weather, depending upon the size of the hen. This method of handling chickens does away with the artificial brooder, and where one has only a small number of chickens to raise it is a very easy manner in which to handle them, and also a good method when it is desired to raise separately special lots of chicks. It should be borne in mind, in adding chickens to a hen which already has some to brood, that it is best to add those of the same color and age as the ones already with her, as the hen will often pick the latter arrivals if they are of a color different from the ones she is already brooding. As a rule this transferring should take place at night, although with a quite docile hen it can be done in the morning.

Make your teeth your pride with
Nyal Tooth Paste
It is easy
Nyal Tooth Paste has a tasty flavor and superior cleansing qualities
15 cents for a large tube.

Stewart Drug Store

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago)
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 20

ABRAHAM GIVING ISAAC TO GOD.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 22:1-14
GOLDEN TEXT—I will give him unto the Lord all the days of his life.—I Samuel 1:11
DEVOTIONAL READING—Luke 14:25-35

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Genesis 15:1-6, 18:9-15, 21:1-12

1. Abraham Tested (vv. 1, 2).

God does not tempt men to sin (James 1:13), but he subjects them to rigid tests to prove them. In the treatment of Abraham we have a supreme example. God tested Abraham, not Lot. Sodom tested Lot. God tests the man who is proof against the tests of Sodom. God had promised Abraham, on his return from the land of the east, that he would be the father of many nations. For many years his faith was sorely tried in waiting for its fulfillment. At length, his heart rejoiced in the realization of that hope. In the land in the patriarch's test were wrapped Abraham's hopes of the future when his seed should be as the stars for multitude. This was no ordinary expectation. The human affections and hopes were, no doubt, included; but a new nation was to spring from him, and Isaac was the sole link making the connection. Then, too, he saw the coming Redeemer, for "Abraham saw my day and was glad" (John 8:56). It is only as we thus see all that Isaac meant to his father and God's purpose for the future of the world, that we really can appreciate the crucial test that came to Abraham. A test in some sense similar comes to many Christian fathers and mothers. God is calling for sons and daughters to be offered on the altar of his service. The test is something terrific, as some who have given up sons and daughters for the mission field can testify. It is only as God is known to be almighty (Genesis 17:1) shall ability be given to give them up.

II. Abraham Standing the Test (vv. 2-10).

1. On the way (vv. 3, 4). Abraham promptly obeyed. There was neither hesitancy nor arguing. God had issued the command. At his call Abraham said "Here am I" (v. 1). He could not say "No" to God. In the ordinary affairs of life we call a man weak who cannot say "No," who has no will of his own; but the man who cannot say "No" to God, we count strong. Daily in the morning he was on the way to the place of which God had told him. All who really believe in God will yield themselves to him without question, reserve, or shrinking. Anything short of this is not consecration. We should not stop to ask how or why. It is enough to know that God has spoken.

2. "Abide ye here" (v. 5). This testing experience was too sacred for human eyes to gaze upon. How like this the words of Jesus in Gethsemane: "Tarry ye here." Human sympathy is sweet, and is to be prized, but we need to be alone in times of great testing. There are times when human sympathy hinders us from doing our duty. When Abraham said: "We will come down again to you," he spoke sincerely, for he believed that he would give him Isaac back from the dead (Heb. 11:19).

3. Isaac bearing the wood upon which he is to be offered (vv. 6, 7). "His remains us of Christbearing the cross on the way to Calvary. Isaac must have been now a young man. He did not resist or cry out, but graciously submitted, showing that he is making a willing sacrifice.

4. The angel of the Lord calls (vv. 8-12). At the critical moment when Abraham's hand had lifted the gleaming blade to make ready the offering, God interposed. God did not want human sacrifice as a burnt offering, but he wanted Abraham to give up to him his best, the surrender of his will to him. God is always pleased with submissive obedience. "To obey is better than sacrifice." Many times we are free to face with the test of giving up our fondest hopes and purposes, but when we have met the test as Abraham did, we get back our offering or greater things instead.

III. God Will Provide Himself a Lamb (vv. 13, 14).

Just behind Abraham was a ram caught in a thicket by his horns. Him Abraham offered instead of his son. In the words "God will provide himself a lamb" (v. 8) we have the whole plan of redemption outlined. God has provided the costly sacrifice of his Son to satisfy himself.

He who has no taste for order will be often wrong in his judgment and seldom considerate or conscientious in his actions.—Lavater.

Value of the Bible.
The Bible is to us what the star was to the wise men; but if we spend all our time in gazing upon it, observing its motions and admiring its splendor and are not led to Christ by its use of it will be lost to us.—T. Adams.

Truths From on High.
All human discoveries seem to be made only for the purpose of confirming more and more strongly the truths that come from on high and are contained in the sacred writings.—Herchel.

Take pride in buying
They paid have you
Help night with Bonds.

THE FLU HIT OUR HOMESPUN BARD

To the editor
Dear Sir
I write this note to you, dear Sir,
To make myself quite plain,
To show you how I wasn't me
But sun thin' else to blame
You see the neighbors sez that I
Slep' in the barn 1st nite
'Cause I got drunk when I went to town
An' then got in a fix

Wal, I want to say int' here an' now
That that there ain't not so
An' whoever sez it wuz, dear Sir,
Had better let me know.

You see it wuz this way—these is the facts

Of why I slep' in the hay,
It ain't no joke or lie at all,
Conterfakht it who may!

You see, dear Sir, I went to town
To go to the movie show,
An' then when I had seen it all
To have a little blow.

Well Sir, deppone, when I got t'ree
It wuz closed up tite az a box,
An' so when I seen that it weren't
Runnin'

I jes' goes up an' knocks

Wal, the boss he comes and ez to me
That it wuz closed on account of
Flew,

An' when I ax him what flew wuz
He sed it wuz sunthin' new.

He sed it wuz an' awful mizeaze
That undertakers invented
An' sun times when they ain't need
it

The coffin makers rented

So I tho't, "Gee they must a got it
Shut up in this movie place,"
An' I got out of there i a quick,
Faster 'n in a race

Wal, then I tho't I'd jes' go to the bar
An' live a ginger ale,
For I never down anything that's
stronger—
(Please print this without fail)

But Gee! At the bar it wuz jes' the
same—

There wuz a f'ew locked up in it
An' I turned around an' got out of
there
Az fast az I could git

An' then afore I'd stopped a runnin'
I burst plum in to Jack-on-brown
An' axed him fore he got his breath
Ex he'd seen flew aroun.

A cop cum up to me
"No crowdz ez aloud to hang aroun",
There's a sime—don't you see?

Wal Sir, I hadn't noticed that sime,
An' I didn't see no crowd,
But the sime it sed that I flew wuz
aroun'

An' join wuzn't aloud

Then Gee! I tho't if I flew y az close
An' walkin' on the street,
That town weren't no place for a married
man,
So I picked up my feet.

An' I hurried home az fast az I cou'd,
An' started up the wuz,
When a man came down from off our
poreh
An' started in to talk

He sez to me kind of solemn like
That our cat had been away,
An' played with a cat whose couzins
had flew,
Fer almos' half the day

An' he sed that the house was quiet
inteaned,
With the cat an' my wife inside,
An' that wuz a mighty lucy man
That they hadn't both of them died

An' so you see I had to go
An' make my bed in the hay,
An' with thingz az they are jes' now,
nerr Sir,
I'll do so many a day

Your truly,
The Man Who Came to Town

FORMER RESIDENT DIES

Mrs. Gus Mahaffey, a former Clearfield resident, died at her home in Williamsport yesterday of Spanish influenza aged about 55 years.
The remains will be brought to Clearfield on the Monday morning N. Y. C. train and will be buried from the town cemetery in Hillcrest cemetery.

CRASS FLAT QUARANTINED

The Clearfield house which was quarantined last week for the spread of the Spanish influenza, will be allowed to be re-occupied by the town except for the most urgent business.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Mrs. W. A. Turner of Fifth street, received a card yesterday announcing the safe arrival overseas of her son, William A. Turner, Jr.

Miss Abree Kramer, principal of schools at Coalport, spent the week end at her home on Nichols street.

COOPS FOR HENS AND CHICKS

Loss Is Large Where Unrestricted Range Is Allowed—Guard Against Cats and Rats.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

If the mother hen is allowed to range unrestricted with her chicks she frequently takes her brood through wet grass and as a result some are chilled and die especially the weaker ones which are likely to be left behind. Where this careless system of management is practiced the loss of young chicks is large. When a coop is provided for the hen such losses are largely prevented.

Any style of coop which is dry, ventilated and can be closed at night to protect the brood against cats, rats and other such animals and which while confining the hen will allow the chicks to pass in and out freely after they are a few days old, will be satisfactory. The hen should be confined until the chicks are weaned, though a small yard may be attached to the coop if desired, to allow the hen to exercise. The fence can be raised from the ground far enough to allow the chicks to go in or out, but



Coops Used on Government Poultry Farm.

not high enough for the hen to escape. By using a coop the chicks can find shelter and warmth under the hen at any time and the weanlings after a few days may develop into strong, healthy chicks.

The brood coop should be cleaned at least once a week and kept free from mites. Mites are found in the coop, it should be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with kerosene oil or crude petroleum. From 1 to 2 inches of sand or dry dirt on a thin layer of straw or fine hay should be spread on the floor of the coop. Brood coops should be moved weekly to fresh ground preferably where there is new grass. Shade is very essential in rearing chickens, especially during warm weather, therefore the coops should be placed in the shade whenever possible. A cornfield makes fine range for young chickens, as owing to cultivation of the ground, they get many bugs and worms and have fresh soil to run in most of the time and enjoy abundant shade.

Our idea of a capable woman is one who eliminates all the red tape when she gets ready to let her husband to church.

Our observation is that a girl has to be about five years old before she understands that she hasn't anything left to wear.

As a general thing even the most indifferent man would hire for people to think his legs are the same shape as his pants.

The time may come in this country when any woman with a husband will be glad to swap an O-bonhead for a T-bone steak.

We judge from what we have read in ancient history that about the quickest way for an old timer to attract attention was to blow a ram's horn.—Dallas News

You are the "ME" in "AMERICA!" Attention, Fix Bonds, CHARGE! "It's pretty soft for you, isn't it?" Make the Hun cringe at the news!

MOTHERS
Reduce your doctor's bills by keeping always on hand—
Your Bodyguard
VICKS VAPORUB
NEW PRICES—30c, 60c, \$1.20

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Helmhold & Stewart
Snyder Block

LEONARDSON'S

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

BUY CLOTHES THAT GIVE SERVICE

This is a period when you are doing everything as a patriot, subscribing to the Liberty Loans, helping to give comforts to our Boys, backing up Our President, and economizing on your clothes to be able to place the money for essential war needs.

Determine here and now that everything you buy is going to be worn for a longer period than ever before. That you are going to insist on clothes of the best and most serviceable materials and workmanship that will stand time.

Have You Bought All the Liberty Bonds You Can Buy? If Not Buy—To-day

Just Received a Shipment of 8 Ply Khaki Yarn

An Impressive Collection of New Hats at \$4.95 and \$5.95

It is generally supposed that if you want an impressive, individual hat, you must pay a price accordingly. As a rule, this is true and the store that merely buys merchandise and sells it at a profit, is compelled to follow this plan. However, we believe that every expensive hat can be duplicated by eliminating certain expensive features and the cost brought down to almost half. So you will find that practically every hat in the group is modeled after styles seen in New York Shops at \$10 and \$15. The new ideas are brought out strikingly in these brown tones, in the large black hats, novel turban and scores of other models that bring out strikingly different suggestions.

Dresses at \$17.50

The value giving of a store is not determined by a special sale price here and there, but rather by the kind of values you can secure at all times.

These new Fall dresses at \$17.50 will help convince you of the type of value giving characteristic of this store, and particularly in reference to our ready-to-wear department.

The dresses are made of serge and silk. Fashioned in the new smart designs, dressmaker made, so as to assure longer service and good fitting quality.



We Overheard a Woman Say Recently She Thought a Fashionable, Good Suit Could Not Be Had for \$35.00

—but that was just BEFORE she came into our suit department. Naturally, a suit of finer workmanship or materials can be had by paying \$10 or \$20 more. Here is what one fashion magazine says—"One of the peculiarities of the season is that price does not influence style lines. The same style may be had in any grade of material. The scarcer the material and the better its quality, the higher the price of the garment, altho the style may be accurately duplicated in another garment at half the price." So what was the surprise of the woman mentioned above when she examined our suits at \$35.00 and tried two of them on. She told us she had thought it impossible to find such splendid and smart garments at this price. Other suits from \$25.00 to \$87.50.



Weather That Calls for the Immediate Purchase of That NEW COAT

If you want to know what \$19.50 to \$50.00 can buy in one of the new coats, you have just to examine the garments on their racks here—each of which bears its own price ticket. This is important, for a salesperson here does not base the price according to your enthusiasm for a certain style, or on your appearance. There is one price for all. So come to a one-price store, now that brisk, cold weather is here, and buy that coat.

New Gloves

Splendid choice is available with immediate selection. Whether you want kid or washable gloves, silk or fancy effects of the various fabrics, we have provided full and comprehensive choice in a full range of sizes.

FRENCH KID GLOVES \$2.25 TO \$3.25

The finest kid gloves you can secure in Clearfield. Soft skins of perfect finish; several colors as well as black and white. Two clasp, pique sewn.

SUEDE GLOVES AT \$2.00

These come in gray only. Washable in the two clasp style and pique sewn. Double tipped; well known make. Washable cape gloves at \$2.50 to \$3.25. Cashmerette gloves at 75c and \$1.00.



For An Attractive, Inviting Table Setting---Our All-Linen Table Damask at \$2.50 a Yard

The wise housewife is not waiting until Thanksgiving or some future date to buy her table linens. Linens are too scarce for that. This is a full bleached pure linen damask 72 inches wide. Choice of patterns makes selection easy.

9 x 12 Axminster Rugs in Splendid New Patterns and Color Effects at \$42.50

We have just received some new and very beautiful rugs. These were contracted for months ago. They are worth much more.

A. W. Leonardson Company

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Fair tonight and Sunday. Frost tonight.

VOLUME XIII.

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER, 19, 1918

NUMBER 33

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN CLOSES TO-NIGHT. CAN YOU SATISFY YOUR CONSCIENCE THAT YOU HAVE DONE YOUR DUTY?

CONDITIONS ARE CHANGED AUSTRIAN PLAN REFUSED

CONGRESS RECOGNIZING THE BELLIGERENT RIGHTS OF CZECHO-SLAVS MAKE THEIR VIEWS AS TO PEACE NECESSARY

CANNOT DEAL WITH GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—President Wilson today answered Austro-Hungary's plea for peace with a reply that conditions are so altered since January 8, that we cannot accept now the autonomy plan as a basis of peace. Instead he insisted that the oppressed people of the Dual Monarchy should be the judges on what action or part the Austro-Hungarian government will take to satisfy their aspirations. In substance it was a refusal to do any peace business with Austria.

The note as transmitted from Secretary of State Lansing to the Swedish minister said:

"The President deems it his duty to say to the Austro-Hungarian government that he cannot entertain the present suggestion of that government because of certain events of the utmost importance which occurred since the delivery of his address of the eighth of January last as it necessarily alters the attitude and responsibility of the government of the United States.

"Among the fourteen terms of peace which the President formulated at that time appeared the following: '10. The people of Austro-Hungary should be safeguarded and assured and accorded the opportunity of autonomous development.'

"Since that sentence was written and uttered the Congress of the United States, the government of the United States has recognized that a state of belligerency exists between the Czechoslovaks and Germany and the Austro-Hungarian empires. It is also recognized in the fullest manner the justice of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs for freedom. The President therefore is no longer at liberty to accept mere autonomy as a basis for peace but is obliged to insist that they be the judges of what action on the part of the Austro-Hungarian government will satisfy their aspirations and their conception of their rights and destinies as a member of the family of nations."

PARIS, Oct. 19.—French troops crossed the Oise canal on a wide front and have approached to within a mile and a quarter of Guize, the French official communique indicated today. Additional gains were made in the Oise region west of Attigny.

By WM. P. SIMMS
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

PARIS, 12:10 P. M.—The German defenses southeast of Bruges are reported to have been broken by the Belgian march on Eecloo and are approaching Aeltre (Eecloo is 14 miles east of Bruges, 10 miles northwest of Ghent and 7 miles northeast of Aeltre.) The Allies also are pushing rapidly toward Beynze (7 miles southwest of Ghent.) The enemy is reported to be massing hurriedly in front of Valenciennes. The population of Bruges is expectantly awaiting the triumphant entrance of King Albert.

ZURICH, Oct. 19.—The Vienna newspapers confirmed the report that Baron Burain, Austrian Premier has resigned.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—British and American troops have captured Mazinghin, northeast of Bohain, and have completed the capture of Baziel, Field Marshal Haig announced today. The British continued to advance north of the Senee canal, making an additional gain of more than 3 miles on a wide front northeast of Douai. East of the Lys the British crossed the Marque river and approached to within less than 8 miles of Dournai.

LONDON CHRONICLE INSISTS THE KAISER WAS REALLY OFF THRONE FOR TIME

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Germany's reply to President Wilson according to the best information available here today will not be a decision. All of today's dispatches from Holland and Switzerland indicated that the German military caste succeeded in preventing complete submission. The reports generally agree that, in her reply, Germany will seek to prolong the discussion.

That the Kaiser had abdicated and that he was out of a job for several hours, was announced by the London Chronicle today. The newspaper said it is reliably advised that Germany had even completed the note accepting President Wilson's conditions when the ruling caste intervened, and restored the Kaiser, according to the Chronicle.

MORE REGISTRANTS TO BE EXAMINED

Called for physical examination Tuesday evening, October 22nd, 1918.
390 McDermitt, John P., Clearfield
402 Brown, Lewis D., Clearfield
456 Chase, Oscar Ray, Clearfield
98 Lawhead, Walter D., Hyde
213 Wilson, George E., Curwensville
277 Niedrick, George P., Glen Richey
336 Strunk, Frank B., Curwensville
412 Zimmerman, James A., Hyde
483 Sipes, Stanley C., Curwensville
466 Kline, John Mitchell, Clearfield
473 Hooven, Howard E., Clearfield
Fullerton, Frank B., Clearfield

Wednesday evening, October 23rd
498 Peters, Ira Wesley, Clearfield
518 Brown, Willis Mueser, Clearfield
521 Weber, George Wm., Clearfield
527 Stewart, Doyle Wilson, Clearfield
526 Coudriet, Charles A., Clearfield
569 Patterson, John F., Curwensville
585 Johnson, Donald, Clearfield
598 Ruffner, Albert J., Clearfield
614 McCullough, David, Clearfield
622 Maines, John D., Clearfield

Thursday evening, October 24th
631 Brown, Daniel E., Curwensville
642 Natali, Frank, Curwensville
726 O'Brien, Walter Scott, Clearfield
727 Allen, Sanford Chas., Clearfield
759 Mann, Jesse Harold, Clearfield
768 Young, Frederick, Curwensville
856 O'Brien, Wm. Worrell, Clearfield
859 Hoover, Isaac H., Curwensville
878 Houlton, Orville G., Curwensville
888 Aveno, Antonio, Curwensville

Friday evening, October 25th
903 Boyle, John S., Hyde
912 Hess, Raymond J., Clearfield
933 Johnson, Barger C., Curwensville
986 Kennedy, Alfred C., Clearfield
995 Henchberger, Lester, Clearfield
1008 Beahan, Wm. Joseph, Clearfield
1009 Lawhead, Fred A., Clearfield
1010 Paraskeopoulos, And., Curwensville
1016 Lindgren, Robert, Glen Richey
1017 Stewart, S. C. Jr., Clearfield

Saturday evening, October 26th
1028 Wood, Ivar, Clearfield
1040 Sankey, John, Clearfield
1092 Baney, Frank, Clearfield
1128 Etatro, Giovanni, Clearfield
1132 Milligan, Paul L., Curwensville
1146 Steagner, Joseph L., Clearfield
1169 Evans, David Henry, Clearfield
1179 Ogden, Lyle Leavy, Clearfield
1184 Erigo, Frank, Clearfield
1230 Morroni, Lorenzo, Curwensville

Monday Evening, October 28th
1231 Bowes, Nevlin Wm., Clearfield
1277 Brett, Leroy Alvin, Clearfield
1304 Pelligrino, DeDana, Curwensville
1318 Peoples, Atlee Philip, Clearfield
1339 Edkin, John Thos., Clearfield
1412 Mallon, James F., Curwensville
1414 Evans, Millard S., Clearfield
1419 Marsello, Lewis John, Curwensville
1452 Smeal, Harry Frank, Clearfield
1458 Stewart, Wm. H., Clearfield
1459 Richards, Abraham, Clearfield

THE SPANISH FLU CONDITION IS GOOD

The influenza situation locally remains about the same and the health authorities feel that strict compliance with their regulations will go a long way toward heading off an epidemic with its consequent deaths and sorrow. According to the best information obtainable there are at least seventy-five fully developed cases of influenza in the town.

While our condition is not in the least serious at the same time the least violation of the regulations may mean a rapid spread of the disease.

There is no apparent improvement in the Spanish influenza situation in DuBois at the present time and health authorities are not any too optimistic that there will be any improvement in the immediate future. Although there was no current tabulation of the number of new cases developed yesterday it was estimated that there were at least 150. A number of deaths resulted. More stringent regulations are to be taken to curb the disease. This morning placards will be posted all round the city warning people that they must not congregate; that crowds will not be tolerated. It is not believed that anyone sick with the disease is running around, but the disease thrives in a crowd and all precautions will be taken to minimize this danger.

Misses Helen Bacon and Mary

GERMAN PEACE EFFORTS THOUGHT TO BE AT END

Practically coincidental with the President's refusal to deal with Austria on the basis of autonomy for its oppressed people, news from London and neutral sources indicated that the Junkers in control at Berlin refuse to accept President Wilson's terms and war will go on, Germany apparently having gone the limit to bring about peace in her last note.

What Marshall Foch is doing was illustrated today by General March who declared in his weekly talk to correspondents that in the past four days of the last week 800 square miles of territory to which the Germans have clung tenaciously for the past four years has been retaken.

TOTAL ADVANCE ON BELGIAN FRONT IS FOURTEEN MILES

LONDON, 12:53 P. M.—Belgian forces have reached the canal between Zeebrugge and Bruges according to dispatches from the front today. The Germans are reported to be still holding the outskirts of Zeebrugge.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.—Allied troops have reached Eecloo, shutting in 6,000 Germans against the Dutch frontier, according to the Telegram.

This represents an advance of 14 miles. Eecloo is 14 miles east of Bruges, 4 miles from the Dutch border and 10 miles northwest of Ghent.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Serbian troops are continuing their pursuit of the Austro-Germans northwest of Nish, it was announced by the Serbian war office today. "We are pursuing the enemy toward Trstenit, 50 miles northwest of Nish."

Flood, DuBois nurses, have both died of influenza contracted while nursing patients in the DuBois hospital. Miss Flood passed away yesterday. There were three deaths from the disease in DuBois yesterday and about 150 new cases.

Barnesboro has had about 20 deaths from influenza and diseases that developed from influenza. A number of persons are in a critical condition from the malady.

The state health department Tuesday night reported a total of 4,899 deaths from influenza and complications in thirteen days and 2,124 deaths from pneumonia.

James and George W. Marshall, aged 22 and 32 years, sons of Mr. and Mrs. Mark Marshall of Oak Grove near Morrisdale, died of Spanish influenza during the past week.

BEAVERDALE HAS PATRIOTIC MINERS

The Progress received the following telegram yesterday afternoon from District Production Manager Charles O'Neil at Altoona. Similar telegrams were sent to all the mines in the Central Pennsylvania coal field.

Altoona, Pa. Oct. 18—"The miners of Beaverdale, South Fork, Windber and Portage have agreed to work on Sundays to offset the effect of the Spanish Influenza and the tonnage lost in the celebrations of the unfounded rumors regarding Germany's surrender. What is your mine going to do?"

CHARLES O'NEIL,
Production Manager
Altoona District

CLEARFIELD "SACRIFICE AND BUY" CLUB

HONOR ROLL

"Sacrifice and Buy Club"

Miss Alice R. Truby
Mrs. Jennie B. Hartswick
Mrs. Minnie Daugherty
Mrs. H. B. Douglas
Mrs. Carrie C. McGaughey
Miss Maggie O'Rourke
Mrs. John Dimeling
Mrs. Maude S. Mitchell
Mrs. A. O. Campbell
Mrs. Fannie Fulford
Miss Emma Palmer
Mrs. E. C. Davis

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Lee
Mrs. Encie M. Reed
Mrs. Warren Partridge
Mrs. H. B. Snyder
Mrs. L. F. Dorr
Mrs. Mary J. Bloom
Mrs. C. T. Kurtz
Miss Kathryn Campbell
Mrs. Emma P. Wilson
Mrs. C. W. Bailey
Mrs. H. F. Wallace
Mrs. E. A. Bigler

Rule for Membership

"If you have not bought a bond, buy one—if you have bought a bond, buy one more."

LIBERTY BOND NEWS OF INTEREST TO YOU

UP AND AFTER 'EM

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

If you see a slacker dollar go and grab it by the collar, for it's very badly needed over there across the pond. Find another one and grab it; make collecting 'em a habit, and, when you have got a hundred, just intern 'em in a bond.

Every dollar that is slacking ought to be engaged in backing to the limit of its power every Yankee lad in France. Get 'em out of every closet and of every safe deposit. If they try to dodge or duck you, do not give 'em half a chance.

You can preach no end of sermons to the devastating Germans, you can scold and reprobate 'em till you're fairly out of breath; but they'll bomb and burn and pillage every town and every village till they see that you're in earnest; then you'll scare 'em half to death.

Talk is never going to reach 'em; you have simply got to teach 'em that we'll lick 'em, though we marshal every dollar we have got. And they'll see their fate impending when they learn that we are lending Uncle Samuel not our voices but our hard cash on the spot.

Do not wait until to-morrow; go and earn or beg or borrow every dollar out of harness and take care to make it work. Every bond will show the German just how right was Mr. Sherman. It will also teach a lesson to the Austrian and Turk.

Make this loan the greatest ever; do not pause in your endeavor till Von Hindenburg is headed back to Berlin and beyond. Give him one big awful beating and he'll promptly start retreating, and the quickest way to do it is for you to buy a bond.

The men employed at the Ghem mine, Munson, always patriotic to the core, up to Wednesday evening, October 16, had subscribed \$10,100 to the Fourth Liberty Loan. The amount is pretty nearly equal to Munson's quota. One of the men subscribed \$2,700 and another \$2,500.

There is not a thing wrong with Jordan township right now. At least one is safe in saying so judging by the way the patriotic people up that way came across in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign. Berwinstown people subscribed \$8150, while Ansonville, the capital city, reports \$14,500 worth of bonds taken.

Grampian people kept up their usual fast pace in the Fourth Liberty Loan and their total contribution thus far is \$17,000. This sum does not include the Harbison-Walker brick works contribution either. The Boy Scouts of Grampian did yeoman service in boosting the loan and the local committee is very proud over the achievements of the youngsters.

The Riverside and St. Charles hotels were given 100 per cent. banners to float at the prescriptive places last evening the employers and every employee about the hotels having subscribed for bonds. At the St. Charles all the boarders also got in line.

The local American Railway express company employees are also 100 per cent. loyal, Manager Reese and his seven employes taking out \$800 worth of bonds.

The New York Central yards reported a big boost in their total subscriptions yesterday. Messrs John F. Leitzinger and Cecil Bloom of the local committee accompanied by Private Best visited the yards at the noon hour and held a most satisfactory meeting. Mr. Leitzinger introduced Private Best to the railroad men and when the wounded Marine who had faced hun bullets and gas at Chateau Thierery and Belleau Wood hobbled to the front on his crutches of hurrican can of cheers greeted him. He told the boys some first hand history of what the Yanks are doing "over there" and his talk made a profound impression on the boys and subscriptions were handed in thick and fast.

When the day's total was tabulated it was found that the 107 men at the Engine House had subscribed for \$21,450, while the 145 men in the shops had purchased \$19,250 worth, and one more day to go.

The headquarters of the county committee in the Murray building will be open late tonight and all day Sunday for the purpose of receiving be-

The Harbison-Walker refractories company has doubled its Fourth Liberty Loan subscription and has thereby taken a total of \$2,000,000. Of this amount \$320,000 has been allotted to this district composed of Clearfield county and Philipsburg. This sum was apportioned as follows: \$80,000 to each of the Clearfield banks and \$80,000 to the First National Bank at Philipsburg. The employees of the Harbison-Walker brick works in this district have subscribed more than \$100,000 in addition to the amount contributed by their employers.

Every sub-district in the Mahaffey district has gone over the top in the Fourth Liberty loan campaign and have subscribed for more than their allotted quota. McGarvey's Ridge, Harmony, Bell's Landing and Curry Run boosted their figures over the mark yesterday.

There is a little village in this district stuck up on the cold bleak side of an Allegheny peak just beyond Osceola, some eighteen hundred feet above sea level where the inhabitants breathe patriotism and loyalty to country with every breath of pure mountain air. The name of the town where this little collection of patriotic citizens have their habitat is Retort and they possess a record to be proud of. Of this Fourth Liberty Loan they were allotted a quota of \$4250. The quota had never been received by the local committee until October 2nd when a tabulation of subscriptions showed that \$5,000 had already been secured. The quota was then given them and it looked so small to these good people that they immediately redoubled their efforts and today have a total of \$25,500 worth of bonds subscribed or six times their allotted amount. Where can that record be beaten?

As a further evidence of the loyal support these patriotic people are giving their government we want to point to their War Stamp record. When the War Savings Stamp campaign begun Retort was given a quota of \$3,000 and promptly bought \$7,750 worth or an average of \$54.58 for every man, woman and child in the town. This community is made up of all classes of people and about all find employment at the Harbison-Walker brick works there. They have no time for a slacker there, says A. S. Cross, the postmaster, a former Wallacetown boy.

Clearfield Central Garage Co.
Rear Dimeing Hotel
Clearfield, Pa.

"GO-THE-LIMIT-CLUB"

Of the Liberty Loan Committee

CLEARFIELD DISTRICT:

Harbison-Walker Ref. Co.	240,000
Rembrandt Peale Interests	55,000
Peerless Coal Co.	20,000
A. W. Lee	15,000
John W. Wrigley	10,000
Vulcan Trading Co.	10,000
Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation	10,000
Kennedy Refractories Co.	25,000
A. Wright Bigler	10,000
John Dimeling	10,000
Clearfield Water Co.	5,000
Fred G. Betts	10,000
G. Webb Shillingford	5,000
M. D. Kelly	5,000
Clearfield Hardware Co.	5,000
H. B. Powell	5,000
Nin McQuillen	9,000
Callahan Brothers	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hartwick	6,000
Clearfield Machine Shops	6,700
John F. Leitzinger	10,000
Mrs. Mertie L. Wilson	6,000
Harry L. Forney	5,000
Ed. L. Shirey	5,000
Alex Paterson	5,000
H. S. Whiteman	5,000
Singleton Bell	5,000
Jas. Mitchell	5,000
D. H. Bloom	5,000
S. I. Snyder	5,000
Woodland Cannel Coal Co.	5,000
Maple Run Coal Company	7,500
John C. Forsythe and Wife	5,000
H. F. Bigler Estate	5,000
A. E. Leitzinger	10,000
W. I. Betts	5,000
Hazard A. Murray	5,000
Ralph Good	5,000
Clearfield Sewer Pipe Works	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Shapiro	5,000
Potts Run Coal Co.	5,000
Clearfield Building & Loan Ass'n.	5,000
Mrs. James Kerr	5,000
T. L. Snyder	5,000
F. B. Leavy	5,000
Mrs. Daniel Leopold	5,000
J. E. Gearhart	5,000
Clearfield Clay Working Co.	5,000
Charles Hetrick	5,000
Chas. T. Kurtz	5,000
A. D. Bigler	5,000
Col. and Mrs. Fred B. Kerr	5,000
Boston Collieries Co.	10,000
James P. O'Laughlin	5,000
Mrs. Carrie McGaughy	6,000
Clearfield Millwork & Lumber Co.	
R. D. Hyde, Treas.	5,000
S. T. McClure	5,000
A. L. Forney	5,000
Benjamin F. Chase	5,000
Ord. L. Norris	5,000
Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Snyder	5,000
Geo. M. Dimeling	5,000
William M. Boyce & Son	5,000
Roessner Brothers	5,000
John M. Chase	5,000
The Usher Family	5,000
Dr. Lex R. Brown	5,000
A. E. Woolridge	5,000
Dr. S. J. Waterworth	5,000
Clearfield Hotel Co.	5,000
Dr. G. B. Shivery	10,000
J. Fred Weaver, Jr.	5,000
Frank B. Reed and family	5,000
Penn Public Service Co.	5,000
Mrs. Caroline L. Howe	5,950
Wm. F. Powell	5,000
Routch & Swartzle	5,000
A. B. Lansbery	5,000
S. L. Driggs	5,000
A. J. Hagerty	5,000
Mr. & Mrs. Harry Boulton	5,000
Penn. Bituminous Mutual Assn.	10,000
J. A. Whiteman	5,000
Orcutt & Buchanan	5,000
Total	\$816,000

CURWENSVILLE DISTRICT:

A. H. Irvin	10,000
H. M. Irvin	5,000
M. C. Leinbach	5,000
M. A. Caldwell	5,000
W. K. Wrigley	5,000
C. O. Norris	5,000
Pennsylvania Hide & Leather Co.	20,000
John Blake	5,000
Crescent Refractories Co. (Curwensville Plant)	30,000
J. M. McKinley	5,000
C. S. Russell	5,000
A. Z. Wolf	5,000
R. D. Swoope	6,000
Robert Addleman	8,000
Pyramid Coal Co.	6,000
Total	\$125,000

PHILPSBURG DISTRICT:

J. Edward Horne	\$50,000
Harbison-Walker Ref. Co.	80,000
Chas. H. Rowland	25,000
Morrisdale Coal Company	25,000
Mrs. E. A. McGaffey	20,000
General Refractories Co., Sandy Ridge	10,000
General Refractories Co., W. Decatur	10,000
H. B. Scott	10,000
David Atherton	10,000
Lawshe Baird	10,000
Thos. J. Lee	15,000
L. W. Nuttall	\$15,000
Mrs. C. C. McG. Fryberger	10,000
Ruth B. Mull	7,000
Cunard Coal Co.	30,000
D. Ross Wynne	5,000
C. B. Maxwell	5,000
Jas. F. Stott	5,000
Wm. F. Holt	10,000
Joseph Barnes	5,000
John Barnes	5,000
Lauderbach-Zerby Co.	20,000
Charles R. House	6,000
Philpsburg Hardware Co.	5,000
Martha Taylor	10,000
Chas. D. L. Vane	5,100
John Nuttall Estate	10,000
Roden Coal Company	5,000

S. & S. Shirt Co.	5,000
Little Beaver Coal Co.	5,000
Estate of James Passmore	10,000
Jas. H. France	25,000
Cora E. France	15,000
Total	\$482,100

JANESVILLE DISTRICT:

Mrs. E. J. Mountz	5,000
W. R. Gallagher & Bro.	10,000
S. J. Mountz	10,000
Walter C. Johnson	5,000
Geo. Otto Waldemer Shopper	5,000
Howard Fulkerson	5,000
Clifford Fulkerson	5,000
W. I. Kornman	5,000
Total	\$50,000

COALPORT DISTRICT:

A. L. Hegarty	\$5,000
W. W. Hegarty	5,000
J. C. Hegarty	5,000
Samuel Hegarty's Sons	15,000
Thos. J. Kelly	5,000
Total	\$35,000

MADERA DISTRICT:

H. B. Swoope	\$50,000
John Stevenson	5,000
Jos. Alexander	5,000
Total	\$60,000

OSCEOLA DISTRICT:

Osceola Silica & Fire Brick Co.	10,000
Geo. M. H. Good	5,000
Baird Rickenbaugh Co.	5,000
H. M. Hughes	5,000
James F. Dugan	5,000
First National Bank	25,000
S. B. Stine, Inc.	5,000
Mrs. E. J. Mountz	10,000
Total	\$70,000

KARTHAUS DISTRICT:

W. B. Potter	\$5,000
General Refractories Co.	10,000
Total	\$15,000

ROUZDALE DISTRICT:

Bever Trading Company	5,000
S. T. Henderson	10,000
Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.	20,000
H. J. Morris	5,000
The Houtzdale Trust Co.	10,000
W. M. Burns	5,000
Craig Gould	5,000
W. A. Gould & Brother	5,000
W. A. Gould	5,000
Leonard Burns	10,000
R. Madigan	5,000
Total	\$85,000

POTTERSDALE DISTRICT:

Jas. L. McGonigal	5,000
-------------------	-------

BANIAN DISTRICT:

Thos. McGlynn	5,000
---------------	-------

RAMEY DISTRICT:

Mrs. Julia A. Minds	\$10,000
James H. Minds	15,000
Total	\$25,000

BUBOIS DISTRICT:

J. H. Pifer	\$ 5,000
Charles Pifer	5,000
Hay Drug Company	5,000
A. Plum Holland	5,000
Brown Boot Shop	5,000
Con. Allen	5,000
Ladies' Bazaar	5,000
S. C. Bond	5,000
W. H. Cannon	5,000
Klewans' Dept. Store	5,000
J. J. Boyle	5,000
Edward D. Schwem & Co.	5,000
Hecht-Cummings Co.	5,000
Osborne Machine Co.	5,000
Frank Hahne	5,000
DuBois Brewing Company	5,000
Broadbent-Martin	5,000
E. W. Webster Co.	5,000
Logan Hotel	5,000
James Cleason	5,000
L. E. Weber & Co.	5,000
DuBois Garage	5,000
Margaret Melvin and Mother	5,000
Loeb Brothers	5,000
Walter Hatten	5,000
Hibner-Hoover Hdw. Co.	5,000
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	5,000
Vulcan Soot Cleaner Co.	5,000
Reitz & Corbett	5,000
DuBois Candy Co.	5,000
William Wingert	5,000
Hogan Store	5,000
Atherton & Rumberger	5,000
T. W. Kennedy	5,000
DuBois Iron Work	5,000
Dr. J. G. Hilleary	5,000
Mrs. C. M. Mead	5,000
Robinson Furniture Co.	5,000
A. Miller, J. Brinn (Executors)	5,000
T. J. Gleason	5,000
E. A. Fischel	5,000
Mary M. Wingert	5,000
Timlin-Kelley Co.	5,000
Leonardsons	5,000
Mrs. Mary R. Phillips	5,000
George Minns, Jr.	5,000
Morris Beef Co.	5,000
Miles & Co.	5,000
M. I. McCraight	5,000
Mrs. Catherine Schoch	5,000
Andrews Bros.	5,000
DuBois Courier	5,000
St. James Hotel	5,000
Fred J. Harrison	6,000
Keystone Mercantile Co.	5,000
Frank G. St. Clair	7,000
C. Luther Lowe	10,000
A. T. Sprankle	10,000

Prudential Life Insurance Co.	15,000
Adrian Furnace Co.	50,000
John E. DuBois	70,000
J. R. Tyler	6,000
Avenue and Carlton Theatre	5,000
Blakeslee Electric Supply Co.	5,000
J. R. Axelson	5,000
DuBois Electric & Traction Co.	9,000
Johnny J. Jones	5,000
Dr. C. L. Maine	5,000
Tyler Mercantile Co.	5,000
United Natural Gas Co.	30,000
Total	\$513,000

The Scrap Book**LEST HE SHOULD FORGET**

Little Farewell Token Would Be Quite Apt to Bring Fact of Visit to His Memory.

A member of parliament, who, in his ministerial capacity, periodically visited a private lunatic asylum, told the story of a man of some position in the legal world who went to see a patient who had occasional lapses into sanity.

The patient made a great impression on his visitor as a well-informed, healthy-minded gentleman, and was assured that his case should be inquired into. On leaving, the grateful patient conducted his morning caller to the front door, affectionately pressing his hand at parting.

"You won't forget what I told you?" he pleaded, with tears in his voice. "No," responded the visitor, turning around to descend the rather long flight of steps.

"I don't think you will," said the patient, dreamily, "but lest you should, you know."

And lifting his foot, he gave the unsuspecting visitor a kick behind that sent him spinning down the stairway sprawling on the gravel.—London Tit-Bits.

New Hospital Ship.

A special type of hospital ship, with light draft and provision for the peculiar climatic conditions, has resulted from the military operations in Mesopotamia. It is 180 feet long, with a breadth of 30 feet, but, to provide for floating in the Tigris during the dry season, its draft is only three and one-half feet. Small propellers run at high speed in tunnels in the vessel's bottom gave a good rate of travel, with little risk of damaging the machinery if run aground. To lessen weight and the radiation of heat into the vessel, oil engines are used, and one of 150 horse power, making 550 revolutions per minute, drives each propeller. To deal with the temperature extremes, arrangements are made for sending cooled or heated air to all parts of the ship. The equipment includes an ice-making plant, soda water machine, water evaporator, still for obtaining fresh water and a disinfecting room, besides the essential operating room, with its appliances.

Rare Elements in Plants.

Besides the common elements in plants, numerous others are found—including some very rare ones—that are not known to play any part in plant growth. Testing a large number of plants from widely differing soils, Robinson, Steinkoenig and Miller of the United States department of agriculture, have found minute quantities of barium, strontium, aluminum, niobium, and cerium in nearly all and calcium, chromium, vanadium, and molybdenum was not found. Rubidium and cesium appeared to be absorbed in proportion to the amount present in the soil, but thallium was quite constant even when much increased in the soil. Molybdenum in certain trees has been reported.

STRAY PLANTS

Adapt, adapt, and become as adept in good ideas.

Some food wasters are so reckless they even peel the sausage.

Yes, we may improve and sweeten life—like the apple in the cranberry.

The time to "show your teeth" is before they leave the dentist's window.

Of course, if contracts leak, somebody will stand ready to catch the waste.

Don't stop to argue about what you know. Salt it down, and go after something new.

There's always a sentiment about flowers. Some people even like to see potato blossoms.

The whirling centuries have not removed the danger from "treading on the tail of a coat."

In your restfulness don't forget that the same stars that twinkle on your solemn thought wink at the burglar.

Be patient with the man who boasts "an ice-water bath every morning." His veracity may be benumbed.—J. H. Mackley in Ohio Farmer.

STARS AND STRIPES

A woman occasionally laughs before the joke is finished, but she can always cry at the right time.

It is useless for the individual who makes a noise like a screech owl to pose as the dove of peace.

Do not envy the successful man. Think of the trouble he had in making out that income tax return sheet.

WORTH KNOWING

Canada has only two inhabitants for each square mile of territory.

Spain's government officials are to get a war bonus of a month's salary.

Frequent and moderate rain is the most effective of all sanitary agencies.

Savings banks of Norway considerably increased the number of depositors and the total of deposits during 1918 the chief gain taking place in the fisheries districts.

As the beginning of a great conservation project in South Africa a dam is being built across Sunday's river that will impound sufficient water to support 10,000 persons.

Official figures just made public in France that nearly 50,000 women have replaced men employed in banking institutions in Great Britain since the commencement of the war.

TIPS FROM TEXAS

Our idea of a proper literary person is one who collects a library of thrift stamp books.

ITALY PREPARES REST PLACES FOR THE YANKS

By HENRY WOOD
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

ROME, Sept. 17 (By Mail).—The Italian government is completing installation of an American military hospital at the famous Italian springs of Montecatini, between Florence and Pisa.

Several leading hotels of the resort have been requisitioned, and American wounded from the Italian front will be taken there for convalescence. The Italian government thus has followed in a general way the example set by France in taking the famous resort of Aix-les-Bains for an American hospital base in France.

Back of the choice of Montecatini for the American hospital base in Italy lies another important motive. It is desired to make the American medical profession and the public generally acquainted with the Montecatini springs, so that after the war Italy may begin shar competition with the German spas.

Although the waters of Montecatini have been famous in Italy since the time of the early Romans, very little has been done to make them known abroad.

They are the only springs in the world that can compete in every way with those of Karlsbad and other German watering places to which hundreds of thousands of people used to flock from all parts of the world every year.

While the Montecatini springs have a large following among the Italian public generally, they have become a rather unique center for the Italian musical profession.

During the last twenty-five years of his life Verdi went every year to Montecatini for the usual two weeks "cure," and he died in the firm belief that the waters of the springs there had prolonged his life a quarter of a century.

Every square inch of Montecatini is redolent with memories and souvenirs of Verdi, and partly because of the value of the "cure" itself, Montecatini becomes every summer the great Mecca of Italian musicians. Leoncavallo, Puccini, Mascagni, Carruso, and Tetrazzini often take their "cure" there. Nearly always, before leaving the stars give a benefit concert for something or other, in which Verdi music predominates. The half dozen orchestras at the various springs where the water is sipped play Verdi.

Vast pains have been completed for big casinos, pavilions, and water drinking palaces.

Because of the large number of hotels that have been requisitioned for the Americans, thousands of Italians were obliged to go without their "cure" this year. The musical colony, however, has been taken care of, and Tetrazzini already has given her benefit concert and departed.

DO YOU WANT TO GET OVERSEAS

Secretary Bain of the Public Safety committee is in receipt of blank applications for enlistment in the U. S. motor transportation corps for overseas service. Any person contemplating enlistment in such service for early overseas duty will do well to call upon Mr. Bain, as enlistments close October 27th. This service is independent of regular selective work. Mr. Bain also has some information on the question of admission to the Officers Military Training corps.

CLOCKS TO BE TURNED BACK OCT. 27

WASHINGTON, October 17.—The movement to have a daylight saving law all the year will not be further urged and the clocks will be officially turned back one hour Sunday, Oct. 27.

WANTED

Carpenters & Laborers

for work on

United States Railroad Administration Contracts

Apply at

Walsh Construction Co.,

N. Y. C. Round House

or at the nearest

United States Employment Office

\$260,100.00

Total of Our Subscription To 4th Liberty Loan---to Date

OPEN TONIGHT

Until 9 O'clock

To Receive YOUR Subscription

Clearfield National Bank
"The Bank of Service"

36 SELECTIVES TO LEAVE HOUTZDALE NEXT THURSDAY

The following men will entrain at Houtzdale, Pa. October 24th 1918 at 4:10 p. m. for Camp Greenleaf, Georgia.

William W. Laughard, McCartney Raymond G. Warrick, Madera George A. Stephens, Philipsburg Harry Bailey Osceola Mills Peeter Mandel, Philipsburg Henry Litz, Madera William J. Jones, Houtzdale Harvey J. Rager, Cherrytree Ralph J. Dunlap, Utahville John Francis Smeck, Rosebud Washco Shoetack, Smokerun Richard R. Olson, West Moshannon Benjamin Bergh, West Moshannon George Gray, Carnwath Raymond Sford, Madera Anthony Sbranni, Carbondale George M. Hunter, Irvona Wm. Larue Kephart, Coalport James Sidney Sawyer, Ansonville Ray Cummings, Bedford, Ohio Stanley Mathesefsky, Blain City George H. Wakland, Irvona Howard R. Granville, Madera Charles Jos. Dugan, Osceola Mills Steve Andrew Sklar, Morann John Polinsky, Smokerun Hershell Wade, Philipsburg John Close, Smithmill Elmer Olson, Houtzdale Charles L. Rerko, Ramey James Reilly Smithmill James Gaudy, Madera Clyde Nearhoof, Madera Milton Laughard, McCartney Thomas Martin, Nanty-Glo John Francis Burns, Osceola

Substitutes

John Ralph O'Shell Westover Henry Swanson, Houtzdale Clyde B. Harber, Rosebud Jesse A. Patterson, Cherrytree Berton Wright, Burnside Clifton M. Davis, Ventland

POULTRY

TO RAISE INCUBATOR CHICKS

How to Induce Old Hen to Take Place of Artificial Brooder—Transfer at Night.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

Hens are often used to raise incubator-hatched chicks and to take the place of the artificial brooder, a practice that is in operation on many poultry farms. A few eggs are put under the hen four or five days before the incubator is to hatch. In the evening following the hatch of the incubator, after the chickens are thoroughly dry, one or two are put under the hen, and if she is found to mother them properly, the next evening as many more are added as she can brood or care for properly. Hens will successfully brood 10 to 15 chickens early in the breeding season, and 18 to 25 in warm weather, depending upon the size of the hen. This method of handling chickens does away with the artificial brooder, and where one has only a small number of chickens to raise it is a very easy manner in which to handle them, and also a good method when it is desired to raise separately special lots of chicks. It should be borne in mind, in adding chickens to a hen which already has some to brood, that it is best to add those of the same color and age as the ones already with her, as the hen will often pick the latter arrivals if they are of a color different from the ones she is already brooding. As a rule this transferring should take place at night, although with a quite docile hen it can be done in the morning.

Make your teeth your pride with
Nyal Tooth Paste
It is easy
Nyal Tooth Paste has a tasty flavor and superior cleansing qualities
15 cents for a large tube.

Stewart Drug Store

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago)
(Copyright, 1918, Western Newspaper Union)

LESSON FOR OCTOBER 20

ABRAHAM GIVING ISAAC TO GOD.

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 22:1-14
GOLDEN TEXT—I will give him unto the Lord all the days of his life.—I Samuel 1:11
DEVOTIONAL READING—Luke 14:26-35

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Genesis 15:1-6, 18:9-15, 21:1-12

1. Abraham Tested (vv. 1, 2).

God does not tempt men to sin (James 1:13), but he subjects them to rigid tests to prove them. In the treatment of Abraham we have a supreme example. God tested Abraham, not Lot. Sodom tested Lot. God tests the man who is proof against the tests of Sodom. God had promised Abraham, on his return from the land of the east, that he would be the father of many nations. For many years his faith was sorely tried in waiting for its fulfillment. At length, his heart rejoiced in the realization of that hope. In the land in the patriarch's test were wrapped Abraham's hopes of the future when his seed should be as the stars for multitude. This was no ordinary expectation. The human affections and hopes were, no doubt, included; but a new nation was to spring from him, and Isaac was the sole link making the connection. Then, too, he saw the coming Redeemer, for "Abraham saw my day and was glad" (John 8:56). It is only as we thus see all that Isaac meant to his father and God's purpose for the future of the world, that we really can appreciate the crucial test that came to Abraham. A test in some sense similar comes to many Christian fathers and mothers. God is calling for sons and daughters to be offered on the altar of his service. The test is something terrific, as some who have given up sons and daughters for the mission field can testify. It is only as God is known to be almighty (Genesis 17:1) shall ability be given to give them up.

II. Abraham Standing the Test (vv. 2-10).

1. On the way (vv. 3, 4). Abraham promptly obeyed. There was neither hesitancy nor arguing. God had issued the command. At his call Abraham said "Here am I" (v. 1). He could not say "No" to God. In the ordinary affairs of life we call a man weak who cannot say "No," who has no will of his own; but the man who cannot say "No" to God, we count strong. Daily in the morning he was on the way to the place of which God had told him. All who really believe in God will yield themselves to him without question, reserve, or shrinking. Anything short of this is not consecration. We should not stop to ask how or why. It is enough to know that God has spoken.

2. "Abide ye here" (v. 5). This testing experience was too sacred for human eyes to gaze upon. How like this the words of Jesus in Gethsemane: "Tarry ye here." Human sympathy is sweet, and is to be prized, but we need to be alone in times of great testing. There are times when human sympathy hinders us from doing our duty. When Abraham said: "We will come down again to you," he spoke sincerely, for he believed that he would give him Isaac back from the dead (Heb. 11:19).

3. Isaac bearing the wood upon which he is to be offered (vv. 6, 7). "His remains us of Christbearing the cross on the way to Calvary. Isaac must have been now a young man. He did not resist or cry out, but graciously submitted, showing that he is making a willing sacrifice.

4. The angel of the Lord calls (vv. 8-12). At the critical moment when Abraham's hand had lifted the gleaming blade to make real the offering, God interposed. God did not want human sacrifice as a burnt offering, but he wanted Abraham to give up to him his best, the surrender of his will to him. God is always pleased with submissive obedience. "To obey is better than sacrifice." Many times we are free to face with the test of giving up our fondest hopes and purposes, but when we have met the test as Abraham did, we get back our offering or greater things instead.

III. God Will Provide Himself a Lamb (vv. 13, 14).

Just behind Abraham was a ram caught in a thicket by his horns. Him Abraham offered instead of his son. In the words "God will provide himself a lamb" (v. 8) we have the whole plan of redemption outlined. God has provided the costly sacrifice of his Son to satisfy himself.

He who has no taste for order will be often wrong in his judgment and seldom considerate or conscientious in his actions.—Lavater.

Value of the Bible.
The Bible is to us what the star was to the wise men; but if we spend all our time in gazing upon it, observing its motions and admiring its splendor and are not led to Christ by its use of it will be lost to us.—T. Adams.

Truths From on High.
All human discoveries seem to be made only for the purpose of confirming more and more strongly the truths that come from on high and are contained in the sacred writings.—Herchel.

Take pride in buying
They paid have you
Help night with Bonds.

THE FLU HIT OUR HOMESPUN BARD

To the editor
Dear Sir
I write this note to you, dear Sir,
To make myself quite plain,
To show you how I wasn't me
But sun thin' else to blame
You see the neighbors sez that I
Slep' in the barn 1st nite
'Cause I got drunk when I went to town
An' then got in a fix

Wal, I want to say int' here an' now
That that there ain't not so
An' whoever sez it wuz, dear Sir,
Had better let me know.

You see it wuz this way—these is the facts

Of why I slep' in the hay,
It ain't no joke or lie at all,
Conterfakht it who may!

You see, dear Sir, I went to town
To go to the movie show,
An' then when I had seen it all
To have a little blow.

Well Sir, deppone, when I got there
It wuz closed up tite az a box,
An' so when I seen that it weren't
Runnin'

I jes' goes up an' knocks
Wal, the boss he comes and ez to me
That it wuz closed on account of
Flew,

An' when I ax him what flew wuz
He sed it wuz sunthin' new.

He sed it wuz an' awful mizeaze
That undertakers invented
An' sun times when they ain't need
it

The coffin makers rented

So I tho't, "Gee they must a got it
Shut up in this movie place,"
An' I got out of there i a quick,
Faster 'n in a race

Wal, then I tho't I'd jes' go to the bar
An' live a ginger ale,
For I never down anything that's
stronger—
(Please print this without fail)

But Gee! At the bar it wuz jes' the
same—
There wuz a feller locked up in it
An' I turned around an' got out of
there

Az fast az I could git

An' then afore I'd stopped a runnin'
I burst plum in to Jack-on-brown
An' axed him fore he got his breath
Ex he'd seen flew aroun.

A cop cum up to me
"No crowd ez aloud to hang aroun",
There's a sime—don't you see?"

Wal Sir, I hadn't noticed that sime,
An' I didn't see no crowd,
But the sime it sed that I flew wuz
aroun'

An' join wuzn't aloud

Then Gee! I tho't if I flew az close
An' walkin' on the street,
That town weren't no place for a married
man,

So I picked up my feet.

An' I hurried home az fast az I couln',
An' started up the walk,
When a man came down from off our
poreh

An' started in to talk

He sez to me kind of solemn like
That our cat had been away,
An' played with a cat whose couzins
had flew,

Fer almos' half the day

An' he sed that the house was quiet
inteaned,

With the cat an' my wife inside,
An' that wuz a mighty lucy man
That they hadn't both of them died

An' so you see I had to go
An' make my bed in the hay,
An' with thing-az they are jes' now,
nerr Sir,

I'll do so many a day
Your truly,
The Man Who Came to Town

FORMER RESIDENT DIES

Mrs. Gus Mahaffy, a former Clearfield resident, died at her home in Williamsport yesterday of Spanish influenza aged about 65 years.

The remains will be brought to Clearfield on the Monday morning N. Y. C. train and will be buried from the town cemetery in Hillcrest cemetery.

CRASS FLAT QUARANTINED

The Clearfield house which was quarantined last week on account of the Spanish influenza, will be allowed to be re-occupied by the town except for the most urgent business.

Gossip for Tonight's Tea Table

Mrs. W. A. Turner of Fifth street, received a card yesterday announcing the safe arrival overseas of her son, William A. Turner, Jr.

Miss Abree Kramer, principal of schools at Coalport, spent the week end at her home on Nichols street.

COOPS FOR HENS AND CHICKS

Loss Is Large Where Unrestricted Range Is Allowed—Guard Against Cats and Rats.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

If the mother hen is allowed to range unrestricted with her chicks she frequently takes her brood through wet grass and as a result some are chilled and die especially the weaker ones which are likely to be left behind. Where this careless system of management is practiced the loss of young chicks is large. When a coop is provided for the hen such losses are largely prevented.

Any style of coop which is dry, ventilated and can be closed at night to protect the brood against cats, rats and other such animals and which while confining the hen will allow the chicks to pass in and out freely after they are a few days old, will be satisfactory. The hen should be confined until the chicks are weaned, though a small yard may be attached to the coop if desired, to allow the hen to exercise. The fence can be raised from the ground far enough to allow the chicks to go in or out, but



Coops Used on Government Poultry Farm.

not high enough for the hen to escape. By using a coop the chicks can find shelter and warmth under the hen at any time and the weanlings after a few days may develop into strong, healthy chicks.

The brood coop should be cleaned at least once a week and kept free from mites. Mites are found in the coop, it should be thoroughly cleaned and sprayed with kerosene oil or crude petroleum. From 1 to 2 inches of sand or dry dirt on a thin layer of straw or fine hay should be spread on the floor of the coop. Brood coops should be moved weekly to fresh ground preferably where there is new grass. Shade is very essential in rearing chickens, especially during warm weather, therefore the coops should be placed in the shade whenever possible. A cornfield makes fine range for young chickens, as owing to cultivation of the ground, they get many bugs and worms and have fresh soil to run in most of the time and enjoy abundant shade.

Our idea of a capable woman is one who eliminates all the red tape when she gets ready to let her husband to church.

Our observation is that a girl has to be about five years old before she understands that she hasn't anything left to wear.

As a general thing even the most indifferent man would hire for people to think his legs are the same shape as his pants.

The time may come in this country when any woman with a husband will be glad to swap an O-bouthead for a T-bouthead.

We judge from what we have read in ancient history that about the quickest way for an old timer to attract attention was to blow a ram's horn.—Dallas News

You are the "ME" in "AMERICA!" Attention, fix Bonds, CHARGE! "It's pretty soft for you, isn't it?" Make the Hun cringe at the news!

MOTHERS
Reduce your doctor's bills by keeping always on hand—
Your Bodyguard
VICKS VAPORUB
NEW PRICES—30c, 60c, \$1.20

BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Helmhold & Stewart
Snyder Block

LEONARDSON'S

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

BUY CLOTHES THAT GIVE SERVICE

This is a period when you are doing everything as a patriot, subscribing to the Liberty Loans, helping to give comforts to our Boys, backing up Our President, and economizing on your clothes to be able to place the money for essential war needs.

Determine here and now that everything you buy is going to be worn for a longer period than ever before. That you are going to insist on clothes of the best and most serviceable materials and workmanship that will stand time.

Have You Bought All the Liberty Bonds You Can Buy? If Not Buy—To-day

Just Received a Shipment of 8 Ply Khaki Yarn

An Impressive Collection of New Hats at \$4.95 and \$5.95

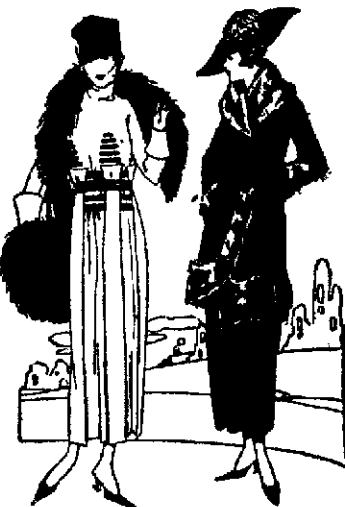
It is generally supposed that if you want an impressive, individual hat, you must pay a price accordingly. As a rule, this is true and the store that merely buys merchandise and sells it at a profit, is compelled to follow this plan. However, we believe that every expensive hat can be duplicated by eliminating certain expensive features and the cost brought down to almost half. So you will find that practically every hat in the group is modeled after styles seen in New York Shops at \$10 and \$15. The new ideas are brought out strikingly in these brown tones, in the large black hats, novel turban and scores of other models that bring out strikingly different suggestions.

Dresses at \$17.50

The value giving of a store is not determined by a special sale price here and there, but rather by the kind of values you can secure at all times.

These new Fall dresses at \$17.50 will help convince you of the type of value giving characteristic of this store, and particularly in reference to our ready-to-wear department.

The dresses are made of serge and silk. Fashioned in the new smart designs, dressmaker made, so as to assure longer service and good fitting quality.



We Overheard a Woman Say Recently She Thought a Fashionable, Good Suit Could Not Be Had for \$35.00

—but that was just BEFORE she came into our suit department. Naturally, a suit of finer workmanship or materials can be had by paying \$10 or \$20 more. Here is what one fashion magazine says—"One of the peculiarities of the season is that price does not influence style lines. The same style may be had in any grade of material. The scarcer the material and the better its quality, the higher the price of the garment, altho the style may be accurately duplicated in another garment at half the price." So what was the surprise of the woman mentioned above when she examined our suits at \$35.00 and tried two of them on. She told us she had thought it impossible to find such splendid and smart garments at this price. Other suits from \$25.00 to \$87.50.

Weather That Calls for the Immediate Purchase of That NEW COAT

If you want to know what \$19.50 to \$50.00 can buy in one of the new coats, you have just to examine the garments on their racks here—each of which bears its own price ticket. This is important, for a salesperson here does not base the price according to your enthusiasm for a certain style, or on your appearance. There is one price for all. So come to a one-price store, now that brisk, cold weather is here, and buy that coat.



New Gloves

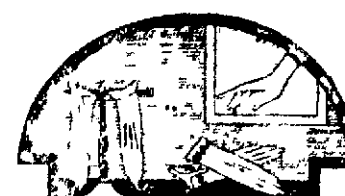
Splendid choice is available with immediate selection. Whether you want kid or washable gloves, silk or fancy effects of the various fabrics, we have provided full and comprehensive choice in a full range of sizes.

FRENCH KID GLOVES \$2.25 TO \$3.25

The finest kid gloves you can secure in Clearfield. Soft skins of perfect finish; several colors as well as black and white. Two clasp, pique sewn.

SUEDE GLOVES AT \$2.00

These come in gray only. Washable in the two clasp style and pique sewn. Double tipped; well known make. Washable cape gloves at \$2.50 to \$3.25. Cashmerette gloves at 75c and \$1.00.



For An Attractive, Inviting Table Setting—Our All-Linen Table Damask at \$2.50 a Yard

The wise housewife is not waiting until Thanksgiving or some future date to buy her table linens. Linens are too scarce for that. This is a full bleached pure linen damask 72 inches wide. Choice of patterns makes selection easy.

9 x 12 Axminster Rugs in Splendid New Patterns and Color Effects at \$42.50

We have just received some new and very beautiful rugs. These were contracted for months ago. They are worth much more.

A. W. Leonardson Company